

## The News.

The surrender of the forces under Kirby Smith and Dick Taylor, ends the rebellion so far as the armed resistance of the South is concerned. So rapidly has the long Confederacy crumbled into ruins since the fall of Richmond, that the people of the North hardly realize the fact that the strong and stubborn enemy who has fought us so persistently for four long years on more than a thousand battle fields, is humbled in the dust at last, and that our conquering legions will soon return to their homes again, with the halo of victory upon the starry banner. Yet such is the fact. Their armies are conquered and dispersed, their generals are prisoners of war, their chief executive officer is a fleeing vagabond with a large sum offered for his apprehension, and their institution of slavery that they thought to make perpetual, forever destroyed. Thus, before the sacred dust of the last great martyr of freedom is committed to its stony dust, the slave-holders' rebellion vanishes from the face of the earth.

President Johnson offers a large reward for the arrest of several notorious villains known to have been parties to the assassination of the President. Among them is Jeff Davis, "late of Richmond, Virginia." It is positively stated that the remains of Booth were interred in the felon's burying ground, near the penitentiary. His head and heart were deposited in the army medical museum. The grave was carefully sodded and a strong guard placed over the cemetery.

Gold closed at 1432.

## "Late of Richmond, Virginia."

One Jefferson Davis, "late of Richmond, Virginia," will hear of something to his (dis)advantage by reporting himself at the White House in Washington, District of Columbia. Andy Johnson wants him. No one knows where said Davis is now, but he was "late of Richmond, Virginia." The presumption is that he is a miserable vagabond wandering in the swamps of the Carolinas living upon his rags bought of negroes with money stolen from the banks of Richmond, but this is only conjecture. Andy wants him bad, and will pay a good sum for his delivery. Who will make a snug fortune by catching this runaway traitor, "late of Richmond, Virginia."

## General Robert E. Lee.

In reviewing the course of the rebel General Lee, the New York Tribune says he "is one of the men who deliberately determined to betray his country. For many of his comrades there is the excuse—such as it is—of passive or excitement. They were carried away by a popular frenzy—were yielding, if you please, of the process known as 'dying the Southern heart.' But Lee can plead no such apology. He saw and felt the enormity of the crime he was about to commit. After long reflection it was, that he decided to become a traitor. While meditating treason he retained his commission and his close relation to the Commanding General of the United States armies. When he made the plunge he made it with his eyes open. Such a man is more guilty than any other."

The cry, deliver us from our friends, comes up pitifully from all parts of the Old Dominion. Roving bands of paroled prisoners, guerrilla thieves and the like, are preying mercilessly upon the quiet residents, who entreat the War Department for protection.

The number of men actually surrendered by Johnston is about 27,000, although the number on paper is much greater. The surrender includes all the militia from South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and the Gulf States.

The California end of the Pacific Railroad now employs about 2,500 laborers, 800 of whom are whites, and the remainder Chinese. Cars will be running thirty-six miles from Sacramento next week.

At New Orleans the news of the assassination of President Lincoln created the most intense excitement. Business was entirely stopped, and the greatest sorrow was manifested by the people.

DAVIS was not present, nor did he have anything to do with the negotiations pending between Gen. Sherman and Johnston. The articles of the armistice were drawn by Breckinridge.

The cavalry with the Army of the Potomac has been sent South into North Carolina. About 4,000 men of Sheridan's command are still at City Point waiting to be mounted.

Some enterprising naval operators made a fine strike at Mobile. Going up the river in launches they captured a blockade-runner loaded with 4,000 bales of cotton.

The funds required to pay Gen. Sherman's army in full will be paid by the middle of next week. It will require about \$1,000,000 for this purpose.

Gov. Smith of Rhode Island is receiving contributions of one dollar each from subscribers to a fund to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln.

The message of Gov. Brownlow to the Tennessee Legislature says that the State debt was, in October, 1864, \$6,994,600.66.

MAJOR-GEN. BAXE has arrived at New Orleans and assumed command of the Department of the Gulf.

In Sheldon, Vermont last Sunday, the pastor naturally preached on the death of President Lincoln, and an aged copperhead, after listening as long as he could to the scathing denunciations of traitors and assassins, got up and left the church. Just as he got to the door the minister called out to him, "Don't stop brother till you get to Canada," which was responded to by a hearty amen from the whole congregation.

## The Janesville Gazette.

## VOLUME 9.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1865.

## NUMBER 63.

## State News.

The Sheboygan Journal says negotiations are pending for the completion of the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad. About half the lumber on the dam at Stevens' Point, has been injured, says the Lumberman. The Galesville Transcript says: Fires this week have been raging extensively over the prairies. They have done considerable damage in the valley of Beaver Creek, in the way of burning fences. And that fruit trees in that vicinity have stood the winter remarkably well. Not a bud has been killed on a hundred trees in our garden this winter.

The Times says winter wheat never looked better in Sheboygan county than this spring, while a larger breadth was sown last fall than for many years past.

Some documents picked up in the Custom House at Richmond by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer show that Jeff. Davis sent large sums of the rebel secret service fund to Europe, but whether for the benefit of the Confederacy or his own is a question. April 25, 1864, he made a requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for \$1,000,000, payable out of the appropriation for "secret service," for which £206,185 in exchange for England was asked. April 14, two bills of exchange on England were requested, each for £500. April 27, \$3,242 in gold was asked for under the appropriation for "necessities and exigencies."

COMPLIMENT TO SENATOR DOOLITTLE.—The Washington Chronicle copies the recent speech of Senator Doolittle at Racine with the following comment:

FENCING is now the most fashionable amusement in Paris.

A 2,500 pound cake of soap was made at Zanesville, Ohio, the other day.

Four schools were commenced in Richmond, last week, with 2,000 colored scholars.

LIEUTENANT CUSHING, the well-known naval hero, had a narrow escape from being drowned last week.

A soldier's wife at Cleveland knocked down a woman, who rejoiced at the national bereavement with a spider.

The names of five lawyers who entered the rebel army, have lately been removed from the court rolls at Baltimore.

At New Orleans they conclude marriage ceremonies by placing revenue stamps on the foreheads of the newly married.

The Memphis city government has cost more than \$500,000 for the last nine months. It used to cost about \$200,000 a year.

The annual yield of oil from the wells in West Virginia, is estimated at \$1,314,000, and from the wells in Southern Ohio at \$2,000,000.

THE OUT-CRAPPINGS.—It is remarkable that Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, in speaking of Mr. Lincoln, said: "In politics he was essentially and altogether a Henry Clay Whig. His anti-slavery measures were but the out-crappings of the teachings of his great leader." No one who understood Mr. Clay can doubt his anti-slavery views, but it is a significant sign of the times that they should be regarded as such in Kentucky.

ASTOUNDING revelations are said to be forthcoming respecting the conspiracy for the assassinations at Washington, exhibiting the perfidy and cowardly expedients resorted to by the leaders of the Rebellion. Our Consul-General in Canada has given notice to the authorities that all the criminals connected with the murder of President Lincoln must be surrendered to the United States authorities.

We can conceive of nothing more sublimely grand and impressive than the funeral dirges sang at midnight over the remains of the late President by 300 German singers of Chicago. During the thirty hours there were given sixty-seven different selections of funeral music, embracing nineteen grand choruses, with the balance of solos, duets and quartettes, all rendered with a feeling and impressiveness seldom realized.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON Sherman describes as a foolish fire-eater, who vows he never will surrender, but will cut his way through the lines somehow somewhere and sail away to an elysium of independence. Hampton says he will never speak to a Northern man after the war is over. Poor fool!

EDWIN BOOTH.—The story in our Washington dispatch of Saturday, that Mr. Edwin Booth was in that city for the purpose of procuring the body of his brother for burial, is, we know, without the least foundation. Mr. Booth has not been and has not proposed to go to Washington with such a request, having entire confidence that the Government will make a proper disposition of the remains of his brother, and acquiescing in its decision, whatever it may be. Mr. Booth is in this city and has rigidly sequestered himself in his own house for the last two weeks, sincerely sympathizing with the public sorrow and overwhelmed with grief that one of his blood should have been guilty of the terrible crime which caused it.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Anti Slavery Constitutional Amendment has been ratified by the Legislatures of twenty States, Tennessee and Arkansas having been almost unanimous in its favor. New Jersey stands alone among the free States as having rejected the measure. The amendment will unquestionably be ratified by Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, California, Iowa and Oregon. One State more will be needed for the requisite three-fourths. This can easily be obtained by reversing the first decision of New Jersey, Delaware or Kentuck, or securing the vote of Florida or some other Southern State.

A bust of Richard Cobden is to be placed in the Versailles Gallery, by order of the French Emperor. It is a distinction rarely extended to foreign celebrities, but in this instance France claims to recognize in the departed Englishman an international friend.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed to a third reading the bill permitting all criminals under indictment to give testimony in court upon their own cases, the same as other witnesses, provided, however, in all cases, that the defendants shall demand this privilege or not, as they please.

CORNETT, who shot Booth, is 33 years of age, and a native of England. He came at an early age to this country, and lived for several years in the city of Troy. It is a noteworthy fact that the avenger of Ellsworth, at the beginning of the war, and of Mr. Lincoln, at its close, both came from the same city.

The Detroit Free Press (Copperhead) said on the very morning that Lee surrendered to Grant, but before it got the news, "The failure of the combinations of Gen. Grant are manifest that the most inexperienced in military matters can perceive it. We pronounced Grant a bumbum, and we have no reason to change our opinion of him." Oh!

In Sheldon, Vermont last Sunday, the pastor naturally preached on the death of President Lincoln, and an aged copperhead, after listening as long as he could to the scathing denunciations of traitors and assassins, got up and left the church. Just as he got to the door the minister called out to him, "Don't stop brother till you get to Canada," which was responded to by a hearty amen from the whole congregation.

The Detroit Free Press (Copperhead) said on the very morning that Lee surrendered to Grant, but before it got the news, "The failure of the combinations of Gen. Grant are manifest that the most inexperienced in military matters can perceive it. We pronounced Grant a bumbum, and we have no reason to change our opinion of him." Oh!

MAJOR-GEN. BAXE has arrived at New Orleans and assumed command of the Department of the Gulf.

The message of Gov. Brownlow to the Tennessee Legislature says that the State debt was, in October, 1864, \$6,994,600.66.

## A Petroleum Millionaire.

The following is an extract from an article in the Syracuse Journal. The widow McClintock was a very large owner of oil territory in Oil City. She died last week.

The most of her property widow McClintock willed to her son, John Steele, and "Johnny" Steele, as he is usually called, a young man now twenty-one years of age, of good natural abilities, but uneducated as to how to apply them. He had been a teamster of oil over the hills and through the gullies of old iron when this "streak of luck" came upon him and made him much worse off in fact. He immediately dropped the lines and put on good clothes—all right so far, and has since led a very dissolute life all over the country. For some time, it is said, he went around with a band of miscreants. Walking up Broadway one day, he saw a pair of fine horses and carriage. He stopped the driver, and inquired how much he asked for the whole rig. The driver said \$12,000. Whereupon "Johnny" hauled out the amount and handing it to the driver jumped in for a ride.

Having had ride enough and taking a fancy to the driver, he made him a present of his recent purchase. At another time he is said to have purchased the Continental hotel in Philadelphia, in an extravagant freak. He gambled with John Morrissey, and paid \$600,000, it is said, for the amusement, Mr. M's experience being too expensive for him. He had numerous narrow escapes from losing his easily gotten wealth, by New York and Philadelphia sharpers. Where he is just now no one seems to know. Some say he is dead, but he will probably turn up some day, perhaps again as teamster.

## News Items.

NAPOLEON and his son are going to visit Algiers.

FENCING is now the most fashionable amusement in Paris.

A 2,500 pound cake of soap was made at Zanesville, Ohio, the other day.

Four schools were commenced in Richmond, last week, with 2,000 colored scholars.

LIEUTENANT CUSHING, the well-known naval hero, had a narrow escape from being drowned last week.

A soldier's wife at Cleveland knocked down a woman, who rejoiced at the national bereavement with a spider.

The names of five lawyers who entered the rebel army, have lately been removed from the court rolls at Baltimore.

At New Orleans they conclude marriage ceremonies by placing revenue stamps on the foreheads of the newly married.

The Memphis city government has cost more than \$500,000 for the last nine months. It used to cost about \$200,000 a year.

The annual yield of oil from the wells in West Virginia, is estimated at \$1,314,000, and from the wells in Southern Ohio at \$2,000,000.

THE OUT-CRAPPINGS.—It is remarkable that Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, in speaking of Mr. Lincoln, said: "In politics he was essentially and altogether a Henry Clay Whig. His anti-slavery measures were but the out-crappings of the teachings of his great leader." No one who understood Mr. Clay can doubt his anti-slavery views, but it is a significant sign of the times that they should be regarded as such in Kentucky.

ASTOUNDING revelations are said to be forthcoming respecting the conspiracy for the assassinations at Washington, exhibiting the perfidy and cowardly expedients resorted to by the leaders of the Rebellion. Our Consul-General in Canada has given notice to the authorities that all the criminals connected with the murder of President Lincoln must be surrendered to the United States authorities.

We can conceive of nothing more sublimely grand and impressive than the funeral dirges sang at midnight over the remains of the late President by 300 German singers of Chicago. During the thirty hours there were given sixty-seven different selections of funeral music, embracing nineteen grand choruses, with the balance of solos, duets and quartettes, all rendered with a feeling and impressiveness seldom realized.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON Sherman describes as a foolish fire-eater, who vows he never will surrender, but will cut his way through the lines somehow somewhere and sail away to an elysium of independence. Hampton says he will never speak to a Northern man after the war is over. Poor fool!

EDWIN BOOTH.—The story in our Washington dispatch of Saturday, that Mr. Edwin Booth was in that city for the purpose of procuring the body of his brother for burial, is, we know, without the least foundation. Mr. Booth has not been and has not proposed to go to Washington with such a request, having entire confidence that the Government will make a proper disposition of the remains of his brother, and acquiescing in its decision, whatever it may be. Mr. Booth is in this city and has rigidly sequestered himself in his own house for the last two weeks, sincerely sympathizing with the public sorrow and overwhelmed with grief that one of his blood should have been guilty of the terrible crime which caused it.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE CROP PROSPECTS in Louisiana this year are poor. Considerable corn has been planted, but not much cotton or sugar. The sugar crop will be much less than last year, when there was only a scanty crop.

WORK on the Pacific Railroad east of Independence, Mo., which was interrupted a while ago by rebel guerrillas, has been resumed with a stronger force than ever. The track is being laid between Pleasant Hill and Warrenton.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON is understood to have put his foot down firmly for retrenchment and economy. The subject of the reduction of the expenses of the Government and the duty of making an earnest effort to get those expenses back as near to the old peace footing as they can be got under the changed circumstances of the country, were brought to the attention of the Cabinet in its deliberations within the first week after President Johnson's accession to office.—New York Tribune.

A HOTEL-KEEPER near Catskill, N. Y., who rejoiced over President Lincoln's assassination, was thrown from his carriage the next day and killed. His skull was fractured at the same place where Booth's bullet entered the skull of the President.

A bust of Richard Cobden is to be placed in the Versailles Gallery, by order of the French Emperor. It is a distinction rarely extended to foreign celebrities, but in this instance France claims to recognize in the departed Englishman an international friend.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed to a third reading the bill permitting all criminals under indictment to give testimony in court upon their own cases, the same as other witnesses, provided, however, in all cases, that the defendants shall demand this privilege or not, as they please.

CORNETT, who shot Booth, is 33 years of age, and a native of England. He came at an early age to this country, and lived for several years in the city of Troy. It is a noteworthy fact that the avenger of Ellsworth, at the beginning of the war, and of Mr. Lincoln, at its close, both came from the same city.

The Detroit Free Press (Copperhead) said on the very morning that Lee surrendered to Grant, but before it got the news, "The failure of the combinations of Gen. Grant are manifest that the most inexperienced in military matters can perceive it. We pronounced Grant a bumbum, and we have no reason to change our opinion of him." Oh!

MAJOR-GEN. BAXE has arrived at New Orleans and assumed command of the Department of the Gulf.

The message of Gov. Brownlow to the Tennessee Legislature says that the State debt was, in October, 1864, \$6,994,600.66.

MAJOR-GEN. BAXE has arrived at New Orleans and assumed command of the Department of the Gulf.

The Detroit Free Press (Copperhead) said on the very morning that Lee surrendered to Grant, but before it got the news, "The failure of the combinations of Gen. Grant are manifest that the most inexperienced in military matters can perceive it. We pronounced Grant a bumbum, and we have no reason to change our opinion of him." Oh!

## CITY AND COUNTY.

## RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

## CHICAGO &amp; NORTHWESTERN.

## GATES AND GATES.

## MAIL PASSENGER, 1:00 P.M. JANESVILLE PASS. 9:45 A.M.

## 9:30 P.M. MAIL NIGHT 4:00 P.M.

## JANESVILLE PASS. 11:30 A.M. NIGHT 12:01 A.M.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1865.

## The Mission of Parties.

The prediction is made by some of the so called democratic papers, that the mission of the Republican party has ended, now that slavery is practically abolished in the United States. Having been called into existence (they argue) by the general desire among a large majority of the people to rid the country of this great moral and political evil, it is assumed that the cohesive attraction of the party will be lost and that the democratic party that has ruled the country for so many years will again resume the reins of government.

It is quite true that the abolition of slavery was the fundamental idea of the Republican party, and with that result attained, as it now really is, the casual observer might conclude that the disintegration of the Republican party might be looked for; but the fact of these terrible and sublime times decide it otherwise. The institution of Slavery has been drowned in a sea of blood and with it dies the Democratic party without any heirs, administrators or assigns, so that the dominant party must per force administer the affairs of the government until some wretched hands are found to assume the reins.

The issues that divided the people of these States for so many years into Whig and Democratic parties, are mostly dead and have passed beyond the domain of thought and discussion. The Whig party itself, although embracing within its ranks many of the ablest statesmen of the times, and occasionally getting possession of the government, lost its organization in the disastrous political battle of 1852, and its members have been absorbed by the other parties existing at the time. The Union party of to-day contains all that was desirable and permanent in both the former national parties. The old Whig party bequeathed to us its anti-slavery sentiment and principles, with as much of its protective policy, as is consistent with the natural laws of trade. The old Liberty party that voted for Birney in '40 and '44; for Van Buren in '48; for Hale in '52, and for Fremont in '56, made the Republican party its sole heir in its last will and testament in 1860. From 1840 until the present time, all that was most true and noble in the democratic party, disengaged itself and affiliated with the opposition. Men who had learned their democracy from the teachings of Jefferson, Madison, Silas Wright and that school of anti-slavery men, refused to follow any longer the lead of the corrupt and unprincipled pro-slavery politicians into whose hands the party was rapidly drifting, and resolved to quit it at once and forever.

Such men as Chief Justice Chase, brought with them and infused into the new party the vital principles of the true democratic creed, leaving the dross and sediment behind them.

Had there been no rebellion for the great mass of the democratic party to sympathize with, its corrupt practices and affiliation with the institution of chattel slavery would have overthrown it, but the armed revolt of its Southern leaders and the complicity with their treason on the part of many of their influential politicians in the North, has buried the democratic party out of sight for all time to come. The full light of day has not yet shown upon their treasonable iniquity. The deep damnation of their taking off will be made still more apparent when the plots and conspiracies in which their organizations throughout the North were engaged, are fully exposed, as they soon will be. The democratic party has become extinct, and nothing but the copperhead faction now remains to receive the scorn and detestation of all honest men. It may pretend to call itself "democratic" for a time, but the wolf cannot be concealed by sheep's clothing. It has neither the principles nor the men that once gave power and prominence to the time-honored party whose name they have appropriated. It is linked indissolubly with treason, and must share forever its inheritance of infamy. Posterity will write upon its tombstone these three significant words: *Treason! Rebellion! ASSASSINATION!!*

To deny that the impersonated spirit of Northern copperheadism did not assassinate President Lincoln and attempt the life of all his constitutional successors in office, would be to deny that the Chicago Times and La Crosse *Democrat* and other exponents of that faction did not express a desire for its accomplishment with pen and tongue. Jefferson Davis is no more responsible and guilty for the event that has plunged the nation in mourning than Vandenberg or Fernando Wood. It was the spirit of all three that nerved the arm and inspired the fell purpose of J. Wilkes Booth. And the grave that conceals from mortal sight, the hated carcass of the latter, cannot be more loathsome and abhorrent to the minds of the American people, than the memory of the former.

We say then that those who predict the reconstituting in power of what passes under the name of "Democracy," do not rightly interpret the signs of the times. Neither do we share in the opinion that the mission of the Union party, is ended. That great national party has shown its ability to carry the nation forward in safety through the most perilous hours that ever tried the stability of any government or tested the permanency and value of free institutions. Its real mission has only just commenced.

A MAN went to General Thomas, asking him not to execute a noted guerrilla in his custody, giving as a reason that the war was about at an end. "I guess we shall have time to hang this fellow," was the response of the sturdy General, as he dismissed the subject.

Though he labored for more than a year to capture Richmond, General Grant has never entered the city.

## KEEP IN STEP.

"Those who walk together must keep in step." Ay! the world keeps moving forward. Like an army marching by! Heard ye not that heavy footfall? That resounding to the drummer— Souls of avengers chant the song— Lips of energy and fervor— And the heart beat strong and fast! Like his soldiers march forward; If you linger or turn back You must look to get a joltin' While you stand upon the track. Keep in step!

My good neighbor, Master Standish, Gates on as it goes, Not a man here is dreaming In his afternoon's repose? "Nothing good," he says, "can issue From this saddest moving on, And the law and institutions Are a dead and useless load; We are rushing on to ruin With our mad, newfangled ways." As the heart of one man says—

Keep in step!

Gentle neighbor will you join us, To return to good old ways? Take the road that leads to home, Of old Adam's ancient day, Or become a hardy Briton— Bear the lion in his lair, And the dog in his neighbor's chamber, Watch the lion in slaty bear, Rear the hut amid the forest, Skim the wave in the light canoe? Ah! I see you do like it. Then, if these "old ways" won't do, Keep in step.

Be assured, good Mr. Standish, All you do is good and good! Aspiration and propagation. For the yearning human mind; Generations left their blissing In the elixir of their skill; Generations are being born, For a greater glory still; And the shades of thy forefathers Are not dead, nor dead to us. We'll follow you, good Mr. Standish, We'll go where they do; Keep in step!

London Paper.

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND HIS DEATH.

Speeches by the Rev. Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. William M. Evans.

The following addresses were delivered at the meeting of the New York Historical Society on Tuesday evening:

REV. DR. HITCHCOCK'S SPEECH.

It is said of the ancient Thracians that they used to weep when a child was born, but rejoiced when they bore a man to his burial. I am not sure that the Thracians were so wise as that. But we, under the light of Christian skies, which at present are shaded by the darkness of the gloom o'erspread over the nation, are able both to weep and rejoice. Weeping is an instinct which appertains to our nature. Death is one of the incidents and penalties of our sinful state. We would mingle our grief with a family made desolate by the loss of a noble husband and father. We would mingle our grief with a nation bereaved in its hour of supremacy. We have more joy and rejoicing for Abraham Lincoln personally than of mourning. He has finished his career with a lofty and secure renown. Had he lived through his second course, had he gone down peacefully to his grave, it would have been among heroes. But the hand of an assassin has given him a place among martyrs. How few men, whether for the church or state, are permitted this renown. He can commit no folly to tarnish his fame. He cannot slip. He is safe in the keeping of an eternal God. We bless him in this secure renown.

We are safe in assigning him the next place to Washington. Washington gave us the beginning of a national career. In the peroration of one of the speeches of Daniel Webster he said casting his eyes upon our flag: "I see upon it but two words, Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." Washington gave us Union and Liberty for a cause. Abraham Lincoln has consoled the Union and made Liberty universal. This one word, Liberty, the muse of history will carve upon his monument. This word will baptize his name forevermore.

We often say of the dead that we wish they could see the misery and grief attendant upon their death. By what right can one of you say that the spirit of Abraham Lincoln is not now brooding over this country? "If he could choose would he wish to take his seat in Washington once more. I think he would rather take the place which God has given him. I cannot reckon on the death of President Lincoln as a calamity to the nation. I know what we have lost. I know it is a great loss for a nation to have its leader stricken down when he has incarnated its best principles into its very Constitution. But we belong to the race that can vote steadily under fire. A nation that cannot, but by annihilation, die. A nation that has not one head. We have a series of men that by the Constitution can take the head of the nation in order upon the disability of a predecessor. Never a plank started, not a mast crushed in the great ship of State at the sudden deprivation of its guide. The nation could have gone through even worse calamities. We know how the Government can govern itself. We have a government of the people and by the people. This has been demonstrated. This side of the world of perdition there is no greater mistake than that you can annihilate principles by striking down its head. Out of the very ashes of every martyr leaps the phoenix of supporters. Was the Empire of Rome destroyed by the assassination of Julius Caesar? Thirteen years after every one of the assassins had died a bloody death, the nephew of Julius Caesar was given the very place which Caesar had wished him to occupy, the Emperorship of Rome. So it is of every assassination. Why has Mr. Lincoln died? He has died for two words—Liberty and Union. What is the result to-day? An oath more stern than that at Carthage—Treason shall never live, nor Slavery which hatched Treason. The blood of Abraham Lincoln has sanctified the country. We have sworn this before. We owed it to our fathers, but now to the blood of our martyred President. Let us keep a clear vision—see what we ought to strike. This is the natural product of that which Professor Lieber has called the grand anachronism of the Government. The reaction has been upon the leaders and demoralized them. Let us see it and swear it over the ashes of Abraham Lincoln: "With the top the root of the tree shall also be destroyed." There was loud and continued applause upon Rev. Dr. Hitchcock taking his seat. Mr. W. M. Evans then addressed the meeting. He said:

MR. EVANS'S SPEECH.

"Not as yet does the intensity of this grief abate, nor will it for a long time. Our country presents an appalling sight—and this for one man. We, a people, bend under the affliction of Providence with so vast a sorrow that it is capable of subdivision and distribution through every house in the land, and it is as if some one was dead in every house. This has not come to us as a bereavement, but as a blow to civilization, to our pride, to our hopes. Truly, this nation of ours is

eating of the "tree of knowledge of good and evil." Assassination we should have been free from. The brief tenure of office, the feebleness of power of the Presidential chair, surely could have found no food to feed a dagger with. Does it not seem as if a nation which had been raised to Heaven, had been cast down to Hell? The King is dead. Though the monarch yields to death, majesty yields no gap. As we, your representatives, stood at the obsequies of our late lamented President, we noticed the chief mourner over his grave was the President. There is no fear for the Government from any personal assault. We have a Government permanent and durable, far beyond that of royalty, for that ceased when the pedigree is destroyed. What have we to say of this our dead President? No more wonderful career than that of Abraham Lincoln is told in sacred history, or furnished in romance. He has been a direct example of what any one may come to under our constitution. He has taught that not by accident, but by worth, we reach such eminence. No one starts with any considerable advantage in this country from those who precede him. I ask any one to say what accident placed him, at the age of fifty, in the Presidential chair, but what he had worked out with his own hands. Take him in his public career, whatever has he done on which fortune smiled at the commencement? The future that smiled upon him might have terrified a Napoleon or a Caesar. Who did not think this was a storm he could not guide the ship of state through. He took power when the people were divided more bitterly than ever before. Before his death his own party lauded his every act. The North confided in and trusted him. The rebellious South looked upon him as the best mediator between their guilt and the law. The greater points of his character were justice, sincerity, intrepidity, kind, mild, benevolent, clement, sagacious, patient, politic. Without favor he has been able to maintain his position, and build about him that fame which after death is power during life. "Call no man fortunate until death." The manner of his death adds luster to his fame. There was not one trait in his character that should create a personal enemy. He has been slain by no other man before was slain for his goodness, and by those who would have reaped the greatest benefit by his living. There is one lesson which we may draw from his death. Our public men deserve better treatment than they receive. The only thing that a public servant was sure of, was to be slandered. Evil suspicion and easy belief of slander has been the terror of a public life."

The whole scope of treason has been a reaction of barbarism that laughed at society, founded upon rights of social liberty and equality. The President is clothed with greater power than he would have had but for the death of Abraham Lincoln. When we come to peace, it is to be inaugurated under the auspices of a man, stern, educated in the reality of civil war, capable of distinguishing between mildness and justice."

## Funeral Oration.

One of the best funeral orations called out by the death of Mr. Lincoln, is the one copied below, by Hon. Job E. Stevenson, of Columbus, Ohio:

Ohio mourns, America mourns, the civilized world will mourn the cruel death of Abraham Lincoln, the brave, the wise, the good: bravest, wisest, best of men.

History alone can measure and weigh his worth, but we, in parting from his mortal remains, may indulge the fullness of our hearts in a few broken words of his life and his death and his fame; his noble life, and martyr's death, and matchless fame. A Western farmer's son, self-made in early manhood he won, by sterling qualities of head and heart, the public confidence, and was entrusted with the people's power. Growing with his growing State, he became a leader in the West. Elected President, he disbelieved the threats of traitors, and sought to serve his term in peace. The clouds of civil war darkened the land. The President pleaded and prayed for peace, "long delayed" and "only when the storm broke fury on the flag, did he arm for the Union."

For four long years the war raged, and the President was tried as man was never tried before.

Oh! with what a load of toil and care

he has borne, with steady, steadfast step, through the valley and shadow of defeat, over the bright mountain of victory, up to the sunlit plain of peace!

Tried by dire disaster at Bull Run, where volunteer patriots met veteran traitors; at Fredericksburg, where courage contended with nature; at Chancellorsville, that desperate venture; in the dismal swamps of the Chickahominy, where a brave army was buried in vain; by the chronic siege of Charleston, the mockery of Richmond, and the dangers at Washington—through all these trials the President stood firm, trusting in God and the people, while the people trusted in God and in him.

There were never braver men than the Union volunteers; none braver ever rallied in Grecian phalanx or Roman legion; none braver ever bent the Saxon bow, or bore barbarian battle ax, or set the lance in rest; none braver ever followed the crescent or the cross, or fought with Napoleon, or Wellington, or Washington. Yet the Commander-in-Chief of the Union Army and Navy was worthy of the men—filling for four years the foremost and most perilous post unfaltering.

Tried by good fortune, he saw the soldiers of the West recover the great valley, and bring back to the Union the Father of Waters, and all his beautiful children. He saw the legions of Lee hurled from the heights of Gettysburg. He saw the flag of the free rise on Lookout Mountain, and spread free river to sea, and rest over Sumter. He saw the Star Spangled Banner, brightened by the blaze of battle, bloom over Richmond, and he saw Lee surrender. Yet, he remained wise and modest, giving all the glory to God and our army and navy.

Tried by civil affairs, which would have taxed the powers and tested the virtue of Jefferson, Hamilton and Washington, he administered them so wisely and well that after three years no man was found to take his place. He was re-elected, and the harvest of success came in so grandly that he might have said: "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." Yet he was free from weakness or vanity.

Thus did he exhibit, on occasion, in due proportion and harmonious action, those cardinal virtues, the trinity of true greatness—courage, wisdom, and goodness; goodness to love the right, wisdom to know the right, and courage to do the right. Tried by these tests and by the touchstone of success, he was the greatest of living men.

But why multiply words of his greatness. We read it in the Nation's eyes. What a scene do we witness! Some of us remember when on the 13th day of February, 1861, four years and two months before his death, the President was here on his way to Washington and spoke in the State House. Then a self-made western man was untried, and his friends, and he himself questioned his capacity to fill the responsible position to which he

was chosen. He spoke with misgivings, but placing his reliance on Providence, went forward reluctantly to the Chair; and now, after four short years, he returns, borne on the bosoms of millions of men, his way watered with tears and strewed with flowers.

He stood on the summit, his brow bathed in the beams of the rising sun of Peace, singing in his heart the angel song of "Glory to God in the highest; peace on earth; good will to man."

"With malice to none, with charity for all," he had forgivings the people of the South, and might have forgotten their leaders—covering with the broad mantle of his charity their multitude of sins.

But he is slain—slain by slavery. That pedagogue is destroyed. What have we to say of this our dead President? No more wonderful career than that of Abraham Lincoln is told in sacred history, or furnished in romance.

He has been a direct example of what any one may come to under our constitution. He has taught that not by accident, but by worth, we reach such eminence. No one starts with any considerable advantage in this country from those who precede him.

He spoke with misgivings, but placing his reliance on Providence, went forward reluctantly to the Chair; and now, after four short years, he returns, borne on the bosoms of millions of men, his way watered with tears and strewed with flowers.

He stood on the summit, his brow bathed in the beams of the rising sun of Peace, singing in his heart the angel song of "Glory to God in the highest; peace on earth; good will to man."

"With malice to none, with charity for all," he had forgivings the people of the South, and might have forgotten their leaders—covering with the broad mantle of his charity their multitude of sins.

But he is slain—slain by slavery. That pedagogue is destroyed. What have we to say of this our dead President? No more wonderful career than that of Abraham Lincoln is told in sacred history, or furnished in romance.

He has been a direct example of what any one may come to under our constitution. He has taught that not by accident, but by worth, we reach such eminence. No one starts with any considerable advantage in this country from those who precede him.

He spoke with misgivings, but placing his reliance on Providence, went forward reluctantly to the Chair; and now, after four short years, he returns, borne on the bosoms of millions of men, his way watered with tears and strewed with flowers.

He stood on the summit, his brow bathed in the beams of the rising sun of Peace, singing in his heart the angel song of "Glory to God in the highest; peace on earth; good will to man."

"With malice to none, with charity for all," he had forgivings the people of the South, and might have forgotten their leaders—covering with the broad mantle of his charity their multitude of sins.

But he is slain—slain by slavery. That pedagogue is destroyed. What have we to say of this our dead President? No more wonderful career than that of Abraham Lincoln is told in sacred history, or furnished in romance.

He has been a direct example of what any one may come to under our constitution. He has taught that not by accident, but by worth, we reach such eminence. No one starts with any considerable advantage in this country from those who precede him.

He spoke with misgivings, but placing his reliance on Providence, went forward reluctantly to the Chair; and now, after four short years, he returns, borne on the bosoms of millions of men, his way watered with tears and strewed with flowers.

He stood on the summit, his brow bathed in the beams of the rising sun of Peace, singing in his heart the angel song of "Glory to God in the highest; peace on earth; good will to man."

"With malice to none, with charity for all," he had forgivings the people of the South, and might have forgotten their leaders—covering with the broad mantle of his charity their multitude of sins.

But he is slain—slain by slavery. That pedagogue is destroyed. What have we to say of this our dead President? No more wonderful career than that of Abraham Lincoln is told in sacred history, or furnished in romance.

He has been a direct example of what any one may come to under our constitution. He has taught that not by accident, but by worth, we reach such eminence. No one starts with any considerable advantage in this country from those who precede him.

He spoke with misgivings, but placing his reliance on Providence, went forward reluctantly to the Chair; and now, after four short years, he returns, borne on the bosoms of millions of men, his way watered with tears and strewed with flowers.

He stood on the summit, his brow bathed in the beams of the rising sun of Peace, singing in his heart the angel song of "Glory to God in the highest; peace on earth; good will to man."

"With malice to none, with charity for all," he had forgivings the people of the South, and might have forgotten their leaders—covering with the broad mantle of his charity their multitude of sins.

But he is slain—slain by slavery. That pedagogue is destroyed. What have we to say of this our dead President? No more wonderful career than that of Abraham Lincoln is told in sacred history, or furnished in romance.

He has been a direct example of what any one may come to under our constitution. He has taught that not by accident, but by worth, we reach such eminence. No one starts with any considerable advantage in this country from those who precede him.

He spoke with misgivings, but placing his reliance on Providence, went forward reluctantly to the Chair; and now, after four short years, he returns, borne on the bosoms of millions of men, his way watered with tears and strewed with flowers.

He stood on the summit, his brow bathed in the beams of the rising sun of Peace



# THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

## Special Notices.

### REMOVAL :

Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackman & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry.

HAIR DYE ! HAIR DYE !

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless—Instantaneous and Reliable—produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown—removes the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batchelor, 51 Broadway, New York. *Jan'day 24/84*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

GOLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and excellent in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

*Jan'day 24/84*

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

The enemy is upon us: Not one enemy but a multitude. From swamp and morass, from vale and prairie, from filthy streets and docks, from lakes, rivers, and lagoons, they rise to assault us. No man sees them, none is aware of their presence until smitten down pale and helpless on a couch of pain.

Who are these foes? Not ennobled rebels, but assaultants much more terrible—the enemies of the air! Mephitic exhalations, fog that chill the marrow, the elements of disease that winter hold in chains, but which the sun and rain have liberated from the soft soil to prey upon the unprotected and the feeble.

How shall they be vanquished? By invigorating the stomach and the nervous system. The purest and most harmless of tonics, HOSTELIER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is accessible to all. Why risk Chills and Fever, Ailments, Remittents, Diaphore, Bowel Complaints, Nervous Prostration, or any of the epidemics and epidemics which "crop out" everywhere with the coming of the spring, when they can be effectively prevented by the occasional use of the gentlest stimulant, the most alterative, and the best stomachic, drawn from the resources of the vegetable kingdom. It is not to be found in a PHARMACY or a REMEDY either among the standard prescriptions of the Faculty, or the advertised medicines of the day, sold everywhere.

*myday 24/84*

Books & Stationery.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE

THIRD GREAT ARRIVAL

of the season, embracing some of the

FINEST STYLES

Ever exhibited in Jamesville, just received and for sale

cheap at

SUTHERLAND'S

Bookstore.

WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER.

LEAVITT & DEARBORN

Have received their

Third Invoice

of the

SPRING STYLES

or

WALL PAPER.

Remember the place to buy Wall Paper is at

Leavitt & Dearborn's Bookstore,

Where the

LARGEST STOCK

And the

FINEST STYLES

Are to be found.

*mar23dawt24/84*

W. W. DEXTER & CO.,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Jamesville and vicinity that they have a good and well selected stock of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Yankee Notions,

GOLD PENS, TOYS, &c.,

which they are prepared to sell as low as any establishment in the west. Mr. Dexter is prepared to do all kind of business.

CLOCK WATCH

AND

JEWELRY REPAIRING,

on the shortest notice. Having had a

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

of 30 years at the trade, and having carried on business in Elizabethtown and this city for the past fifteen years, he is willing to repair any and all of his customers, for his trade, and for the general

ACCURACY OF TIME

that his watch and clock repairing has given them.

DEXTER & CO.,

Main St., between Milwaukee and North 1st street, Jamesville, Wis.

*dec23dawt24/84*

LADIES PAPER COLLARS AND

CUFFS.—

A FINE STOCK!

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

East and West Milwaukee Street.

Fancy and White Paper Collars.

The Best Stock in the City!

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

*mar24dawt24/84*

FOR INVALIDS—French Choco-

late, Brown, Oat Meal, Peanut Butter,

40s/day/24/84 PHILADELPHIA DRUG STORE

## Business Cards.

BENNETT & CASSODAY, Attorneys at Law, 10th & Lapping Block, Jamesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence five doors south, Baptist Church, Jamesville, Wis.

WILLIAM MERRILL, Attorney at Law and State's Attorney, Commissioner of Banks, Lapping's Block, Jamesville, Wis.

L. J. HARRISON, Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence corner of Academy and Wall streets, Oct'shawft.

M. B. JOHNSON, Dentist, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Jamesville, Wis.

JOHN WINANS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central Bank, Jamesville, Wis.

SANFORD A. HUDSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire Block, Jamesville, Wis. June 21st, 1861.

J. M. MAY, Attorney and Counselor and Notary at Law, office in May's block, opposite the Myers House, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, 102d st.

ELDERIDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, Rooms No's 5 and 6, Jamesville, Wis.

J. L. LORD, Physician and Surgeon, Office in May's block opposite the Myers House, Residence on Court street, and house East of Christ Church, Oct'shawft.

G. A. PATERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, 10th & Lapping's block, Jamesville, Wis.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.—Smith & Bostwick, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Men's and Women's Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 24

COUNTY SURVEYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.—S. D. Locke, office in Jackman and Smith's block, opposite Lapping's Block, Jamesville, Wis. N. B.—Has no deputies.

E. B. QUINN, War Claim Agent, Madison, Wis. Prosecutes Claims for Penitents, 45 cash Back Pay and Bonus, \$5; Collects Back Pay for Discharged Soldiers; Auditors' Warrants for back pay and bounty—Settles Accounts for Families—Subsistence and other Military accounts.

Prepared by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Printed by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine

will use coarse cotton, linen, silk and twine. It runs faster, easier and stiffer than any other machine. It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, differing from every other stitch, each loop being twisted by means of the

"ROTATING HOOK."

and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stitch, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances, will not split or tear.

ELDERIDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, Rooms No's 5 and 6, Jamesville, Wis.

J. L. LORD, Physician and Surgeon, Office in May's block opposite the Myers House, Residence on Court street, and house East of Christ Church, Oct'shawft.

G. A. PATERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, 10th & Lapping's block, Jamesville, Wis.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.—Smith & Bostwick, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Men's and Women's Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 24

COUNTY SURVEYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.—S. D. Locke, office in Jackman and Smith's block, opposite Lapping's Block, Jamesville, Wis. N. B.—Has no deputies.

E. B. QUINN, War Claim Agent, Madison, Wis. Prosecutes Claims for Penitents, 45 cash Back Pay and Bonus, \$5; Collects Back Pay for Discharged Soldiers; Auditors' Warrants for back pay and bounty—Settles Accounts for Families—Subsistence and other Military accounts.

Prepared by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Printed by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine

will use coarse cotton, linen, silk and twine. It runs faster, easier and stiffer than any other machine. It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, differing from every other stitch, each loop being twisted by means of the

"ROTATING HOOK."

and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stitch, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances, will not split or tear.

ELDERIDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, Rooms No's 5 and 6, Jamesville, Wis.

J. L. LORD, Physician and Surgeon, Office in May's block opposite the Myers House, Residence on Court street, and house East of Christ Church, Oct'shawft.

G. A. PATERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, 10th & Lapping's block, Jamesville, Wis.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.—Smith & Bostwick, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Men's and Women's Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 24

COUNTY SURVEYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.—S. D. Locke, office in Jackman and Smith's block, opposite Lapping's Block, Jamesville, Wis. N. B.—Has no deputies.

E. B. QUINN, War Claim Agent, Madison, Wis. Prosecutes Claims for Penitents, 45 cash Back Pay and Bonus, \$5; Collects Back Pay for Discharged Soldiers; Auditors' Warrants for back pay and bounty—Settles Accounts for Families—Subsistence and other Military accounts.

Prepared by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Printed by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine

will use coarse cotton, linen, silk and twine. It runs faster, easier and stiffer than any other machine. It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, differing from every other stitch, each loop being twisted by means of the

"ROTATING HOOK."

and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stitch, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances, will not split or tear.

ELDERIDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, Rooms No's 5 and 6, Jamesville, Wis.

J. L. LORD, Physician and Surgeon, Office in May's block opposite the Myers House, Residence on Court street, and house East of Christ Church, Oct'shawft.

G. A. PATERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, 10th & Lapping's block, Jamesville, Wis.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.—Smith & Bostwick, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Men's and Women's Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 24

COUNTY SURVEYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.—S. D. Locke, office in Jackman and Smith's block, opposite Lapping's Block, Jamesville, Wis. N. B.—Has no deputies.

E. B. QUINN, War Claim Agent, Madison, Wis. Prosecutes Claims for Penitents, 45 cash Back Pay and Bonus, \$5; Collects Back Pay for Discharged Soldiers; Auditors' Warrants for back pay and bounty—Settles Accounts for Families—Subsistence and other Military accounts.

Prepared by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Printed by A. PALMER & SON, Jamesville, Wis. Price 50 Cts.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine

will use coarse cotton, linen, silk and twine. It runs faster, easier and stiffer than any other machine. It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, differing from every other stitch, each loop being twisted by means of the

"ROTATING HOOK."

and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stitch, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances, will not split or tear.

ELDERIDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, Rooms No's 5 and 6, Jamesville, Wis.

J. L. LORD, Physician and Surgeon, Office in May's block opposite the Myers House, Residence on Court street, and house East of Christ Church, Oct'shawft.

G. A. PATERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, 10th & Lapping's block, Jamesville, Wis.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.—Smith & Bostwick, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Men's and Women's Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 24

COUNTY SURVEYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.—S. D. Locke, office in Jackman and Smith's block, opposite Lapping's Block, Jamesville, Wis. N. B.—Has no deputies.

E. B. QUINN, War Claim Agent